

Strange Effect  
of the Bicycle.  
Next Sunday's  
Journal.

# NEW YORK JOURNAL AND ADVERTISER.

Campaign for Mayor  
of Greater New York.  
The Color Supplement  
Next Sunday.

NO. 5,344.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 4, 1897.—56 PAGES.—Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## ARBITRATE!

The Greatest Strike in  
Our History Threat-  
ens the Country.

180,000 Miners Have Gone  
Out and Strikers May Soon  
Number Half a Million.

Let President McKinley and Cong-  
ress Take Immediate Steps to  
Avert a National Calamity.

### "For Peace and Good Order."

Columbus, Ohio, July 3.

Editor New York Journal:

Our strike at this time, 5 p. m., is a success. It is not yet national, but it will expand in every direction until it effectually stops the production of soft coal for the markets west of the seaboard.

I make the prediction that this national strike of bituminous coal miners will be the greatest conflict of this kind that our craft has ever engaged in during the history of American coal mining. To all coal-mining localities I have wired instructions to the men to stand firm; to meet the issue squarely and determinedly, and that with the unfaltering manifestation of such spirit success is ours.

Our constant appeal to the miners is for peace and good order; for a pacific warfare. We are battling for living wages; striving against starvation, want and misery among the families of the men who go down into the bowels of the earth to dig. Labor, throughout the length and breadth of the land, is with us. We shall win.

M. D. RATCHFORD,

National President United Mine Workers of America.

### Hanna Fears No Difficulty.

"Coal miners employed in mines in which I am interested receive five cents more a ton than is paid by any of the operators that I know anything about. I always make it a rule to deal fair and square with all those in my employ, both in the manner of treatment and wages, and I am positive in saying that an investigation would reveal the truth of my statements.

"The fact is, that I am not an extensive operator of coal mines. The only large coal mine in which I am interested to any great extent, is located in the near vicinity of Pittsburgh. I have heard no complaint from the miners in my employ, and have had no intimation that they were in any way dissatisfied or intended going out on the great strike.

"My men will always find me disposed to treat them fairly and carefully consider any demands they may make within reason, and I do not fear that an amicable and satisfactory settlement will not be reached."

—From an interview with Senator Hanna in Washington yesterday.

Tae miners of the West Penn-  
sylvania region are to strike.  
The step has been resolved  
on. It only remains for  
Ratchford and "the council"  
—to meet in Columbus within  
a week—to set the day.  
\* \* \* When? They say by  
the last of this month.—  
Alfred Henry Lewis in the Journal,  
June 11.

senting 150 mines, the biggest convention  
ever held in this section.

Approved to a Man.

When called upon to vote on the strike,  
the members arose to a man and declared  
their approval. The resolution was as fol-  
lows:

We reaffirm the act of our National Ex-  
ecutive Board in calling a suspension of  
work in the competitive fields on July 4,  
and recommend that each delegate, on his  
return home, work to make this movement  
a success.

For eight hours the delegates remained  
in session deliberating upon ways and  
means to extend the scope of the strike  
and support the wives and children of the  
men while there is no work. Delegates  
reported that the advice of the national of-  
ficials tendered them after the last national  
convention of the union had been heeded.  
They had cultivated their little truck gar-  
dens to their capacities and hoarded up  
their slim surplus above the bare existing  
point, until they felt themselves able to  
go into a three months' strike and starve  
and pinch themselves until victory comes.

President Dolan and Secretary Warner  
addressed the men upon the advisability  
of keeping good order and conducting  
themselves always within the limits of  
peace.

Tuesday Will Tell.

From now until Tuesday the actual im-  
plications of the strike cannot be gauged  
with any great accuracy, owing to the fact  
that mines under ordinary circumstances  
will be closed to-morrow and the day fol-  
lowing. The estimate of the officials is  
based on the reports filed by the delegates  
to the various district conventions all over  
the country.

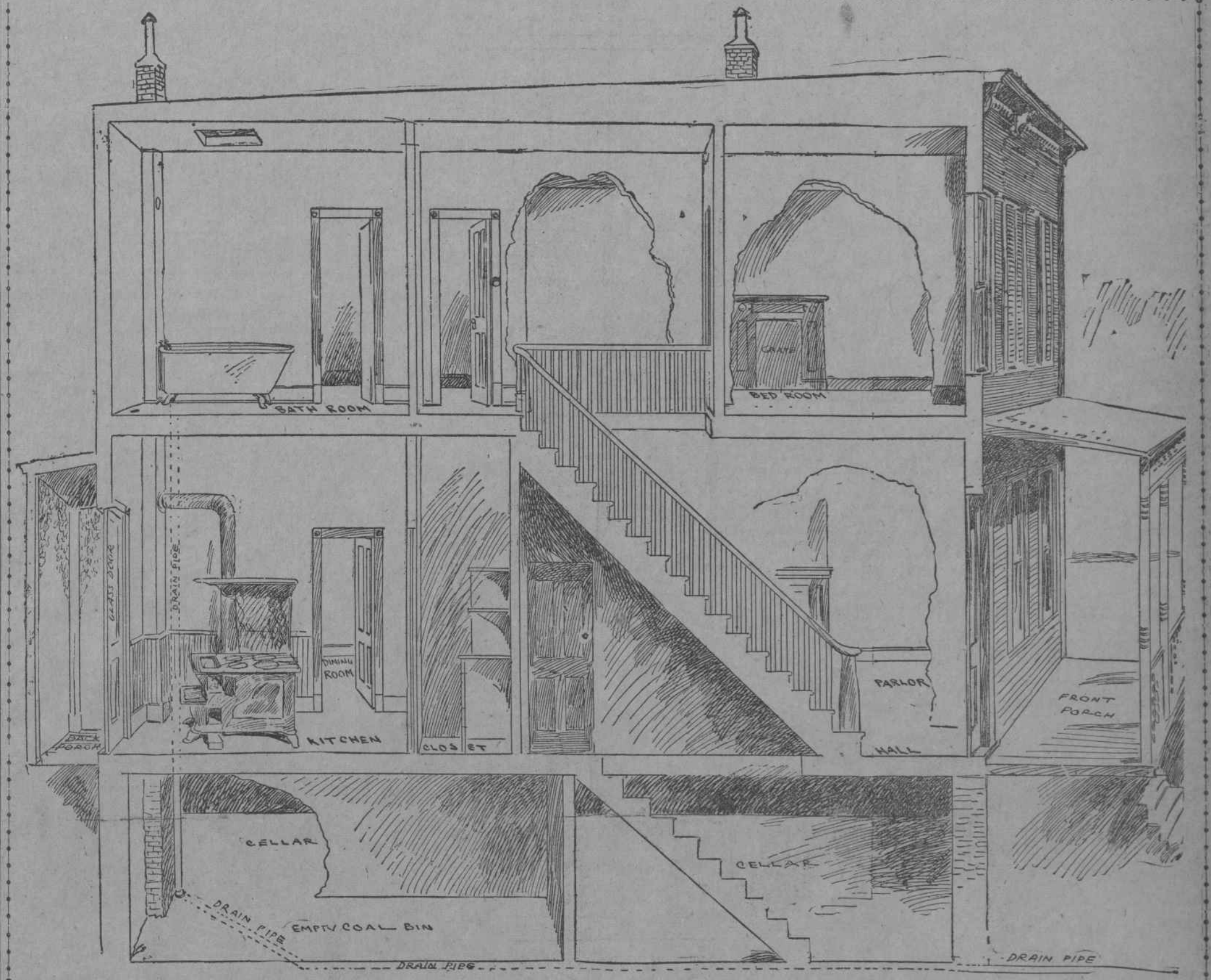
### IN THE OTHER STATES.

Miners in McKinley's District Are Ready to  
Go Out—Illinois Workers Could  
Not Wait.

Canton, Ohio, July 3.—There is no  
question but that the six or eight thousand  
miners of the Stark and Massillon district  
are ready to go out on strike. The leaders  
say that they want the 60 cent rate as  
soon as Pittsburgh will agree to pay the 60  
cent per ton rate. The action of the min-  
ers in this district will affect a number of  
manufacturing establishments in this city,  
as a majority using coal have believed up  
to tonight that the strike would not occur.  
This evening, however, they have changed  
their opinion and are anxious for their  
supply. President Ratchford, of the United  
Mine Workers' Association, has the confi-  
dence of the working miners in this sec-

Continued on Page Forty-eight.

## CUT HIM UP IN A BATH TUB.



Interior of the House at Woodside, L. I., Where the Police Say Guldensuppe Was Murdered.

### Cottage in Woodside, L. I., It Now Seems Sure, the Scene of Guldensuppe's Murder.

Blood Found at the End of the Drain  
Pipe---Thorn and Mrs. Nack There  
with a Black Horse and Surrey.

Neighbors Say the Man and Woman Took  
Bundles to and from the Cottage Before  
and After Guldensuppe's Death.

Acting Inspector O'Brien de-  
clared last night that William Gul-  
densuppe was lured to a two-story  
frame cottage, No. 346 Second  
street, Woodside, L. I., where he  
was murdered, and where his body  
was cut up.

He made this statement after re-  
viewing the work of his detectives,  
who had been investigating all day  
on the exact lines established by  
Journal reporters on Friday, twenty-  
four hours earlier.

The detective chief said that his  
men had found witnesses to estab-  
lish these facts:

The cottage in Woodside was rented by  
a man and a woman whose description  
tally with those of Mrs. Nack and Martin  
Thorn.

They were seen going in and out of the  
cottage on days, both before and after the  
day on which Guldensuppe was murdered.  
No furniture was moved in.

On the Saturday on which the dismem-  
bered portions of Guldensuppe's body were  
scattered, they were seen to go to the  
cottage in a surrey, the description of which  
tallies with the vehicle which Mrs. Nack  
hired from Undertaker Streundling. They  
were also seen to carry bundles out of the  
cottage and place them in the surrey.

There is a witness who declares  
that he saw a pool of blood at the  
mouth of a drain leading from the  
cottage. This witness was found  
by the Journal.

The owner of the cottage yester-  
day received from his prospective  
tenant a letter, declaring that he  
had decided not to occupy the  
house. The handwriting of this let-  
ter is said to tally with that of let-  
ters known to have been written  
by Martin Thorn.

The police believe this letter to  
be part of a line of false evidence  
manufactured by the murderers to  
befog the authorities.

It is in the same handwriting as  
the telegram delivered to Mrs.  
Nack on Monday, June 28, and  
purporting to have been written by  
Guldensuppe. The Journal to-day  
publishes the text of that telegram.

The name signed is Guldensupi.  
The misspelling is obvious, and the  
police believe this telegram to be  
an effort of the murderers to dis-

tract attention.

The Journal also traces the  
movements of the surrey on the  
fateful Saturday. It was seen at a  
Greenpoint roadhouse. From there  
Journal reporters traced it to  
Woodside. This, with the state-  
ment of Acting Inspector O'Brien,  
makes impossible Mrs. Crooks's  
story that the surrey, with Mrs.  
Nack and Thorn in it, was seen at  
Cliffside, N. J., on Saturday.

In Quebec R. Duncan is under  
police surveillance on the suspicion  
that he is Thorn. He was a pas-  
senger on the steamship State of  
California, which left Montreal on  
Friday evening, and reached Que-  
bec yesterday.

### SCENE OF THE MURDER?

In a Woodside (L. I.) Cottage the Po-  
lice Believe Guldensuppe  
Met His Death.

Acting Inspector O'Brien scattered his  
detectives throughout Woodside and New-  
town, and their work resulted in estab-  
lishing to their satisfaction that the murder  
of Guldensuppe was committed in the  
house on Second street. The man and  
woman who leased this house have been  
identified by persons in the neighborhood  
as Mrs. Nack and Martin Thorn.

Further than that, the surrey which Mrs.  
Nack and Thorn hired of the Ninth avenue  
undertaker on Saturday was seen in front  
of the house.

The man and woman were seen leaving  
the house, bearing between them bundles.  
To further strengthen the chain of cir-  
cumstantial evidence, the woman was  
seen by the neighbors alighting from a  
trolley car, carrying in her stout arms a  
roll which is believed to have been the red  
olicoth.

### Drain from a Bath Tub.

The drain pipe above referred to leads  
from the bathtub on the second floor.  
In this tub it is believed Guldensuppe's  
body was cut to pieces, and washed be-  
fore being wrapped in the olicothe and  
carried to the surrey.

It was hired at 3:30 o'clock that after-  
noon and was in Woodside between "4  
and 6 o'clock," Mrs. Hafften says. It might  
have been as late as 6 o'clock, she de-  
clares. She is positive it was not earlier  
than 4 o'clock.

traced step by step the actions of the man  
and woman from the time of their first  
visit to Woodside until they left in the  
surrey.

Entering the house, which is a two-story  
frame cottage, the detectives repeated the  
Journal's minute inspection of the prem-  
ises. From garret to cellar they went,  
tearing up flooring, tearing down wall pa-  
per and examining walls and surfaces for  
evidence of blood stains. They found  
none. The big bathtub was critically in-  
spected, but no blood was found.

Beneath the bathtub the detective  
searched—the bathtub is porcelain lined  
and stands on legs eight inches from the  
door—but nothing was found.

### Better Results Outside.

When the neighborhood was canvassed  
this was what the detectives learned. Mrs.  
Louisa Hafften, the caretaker of the house,  
had seen the man and woman three times  
in the preceding week. It was the woman  
who, after renting the cottage from Owner  
Burd, who lives at No. 125 West Twenty-  
sixth street, this city, went to Mrs. Hafften  
and, showing her a paper which purported  
to be a receipt for \$15 for one month's rent,  
demanded the keys.

Mrs. Hafften not only conversed with the  
woman, who gave her name as Mrs. Braun,  
but she accompanied her to the cottage.  
Braun was there. Mrs. Hafften has seen  
a photograph of Mrs. Nack and she posi-  
tively identifies her as "Mrs. Braun." She  
describes the man in detail, remarking the  
stooped shoulders and mustache curled at  
the ends.

Mrs. Hafften said the first visit was either  
on Tuesday or Wednesday before the mur-  
der. Braun did most of the talking. He  
spoke German at times, but more often he  
talked in English. He looked about the  
rooms and loitered for a time in the bath  
room, expressing himself as pleased with  
the house. He tapped the tub with his  
fingers, remarking: "That is a fine tub."  
He turned on the water and allowed it to  
run for a few moments.

"Braun" in reply to one of Mrs. Hafften's  
questions mentioned that he was in the  
shoe business and had a store, he added,  
on Jackson avenue, Long Island City. It  
has since been learned that a brother of  
Thorn's is in that business and that Thorn  
was formerly in it, too.

Thursday Mrs. Hafften again saw this  
pair approaching the house. Mrs. Hafften  
believes that then the woman carried a  
small bundle. She saw no more of them  
until Saturday. Then they drove up in a  
surrey. It answers the description of the  
rig which Thorn hired from the Ninth  
avenue undertaker.

It was hired at 3:30 o'clock that after-  
noon and was in Woodside between "4  
and 6 o'clock," Mrs. Hafften says. It might  
have been as late as 6 o'clock, she de-  
clares. She is positive it was not earlier  
than 4 o'clock.

The man was driving. They had come  
by the road from the ferry. The surrey was  
driven to the curb in front of the cottage.

Both Went to the House.  
Both entered the house. They did not  
tie the horse. In a moment they were seen  
emerging, carrying between them a large  
heavy bundle, securely tied and wrapped.

The description of the bundle tallies with  
the large one found at Highbridge. The  
man and woman hoisted the bundle into the  
surrey, placing it behind the front  
seat. The man got into the front seat and  
waited for the woman to open the windows  
front and rear and lock the doors. Then  
she got into the rear seat, alongside the  
bundle, and off they drove.

The surrey turned into the next street  
and reached the ferry by a circuitous route.  
That was the last seen of this couple, Mrs.  
Nack and Thorn, by Mrs. Hafften. She  
did not go near the cottage, as it was now  
tenanted she believed.

Mrs. Walley, the lamp-lighter's wife, had  
looked long and curiously at the woman  
in the surrey, and when the photograph  
of Mrs. Nack was shown her yesterday  
she positively identified the "Mrs. Braun,"  
of the Second street cottage, as Mrs. Nack.

But more interesting evidence is given  
by Mrs. McKenna, who lives in the house  
on the northeast corner of Second street  
and Anderson avenue. It is Mrs. McKenna  
who, having previously seen Mrs. Nack on  
several occasions, says she saw her again  
on Thursday or Friday, she cannot posi-  
tively say which day, alighting from a  
trolley car at the corner of Anderson ave-  
nue and Second street. This line of cars  
runs from Long Island City, where Mrs.  
Biger, who sold the olicothe to Mrs. Nack,  
keeps a store. Mrs. Nack was not fifty  
feet away, Mrs. McKenna says, when she  
stepped from the car. Mrs. McKenna was  
standing on the front stoop of her house  
with her little girl. Mrs. Nack's arms  
were burdened with long, roll-like bundles.  
Pointing to Mrs. Nack, Mrs. McKenna's  
little daughter exclaimed:

"See, mamma, that lady is carrying a  
man!"

Mrs. McKenna carefully scrutinized the  
bundles in Mrs. Nack's arms and said: "No,  
my dear, that long roll is olicothe. I can  
see it plainly from here."

Mrs. McKenna thought at the time that  
the woman whom she had heard from Mrs.  
Hafften was Mrs. Braun had purchased  
more than the ordinary quantity of olicothe  
required by a housewife. It was an entire  
roll. Mrs. Nack carried two smaller bun-  
dles and they were in rolls like the larger.  
Mrs. Nack, watched by Mrs. McKenna,  
went directly to the cottage.

### Knew Her at Once.

Mrs. McKenna looked at a photograph  
Mrs. Nack yesterday. She studied it  
moment.

"That is the very woman,"